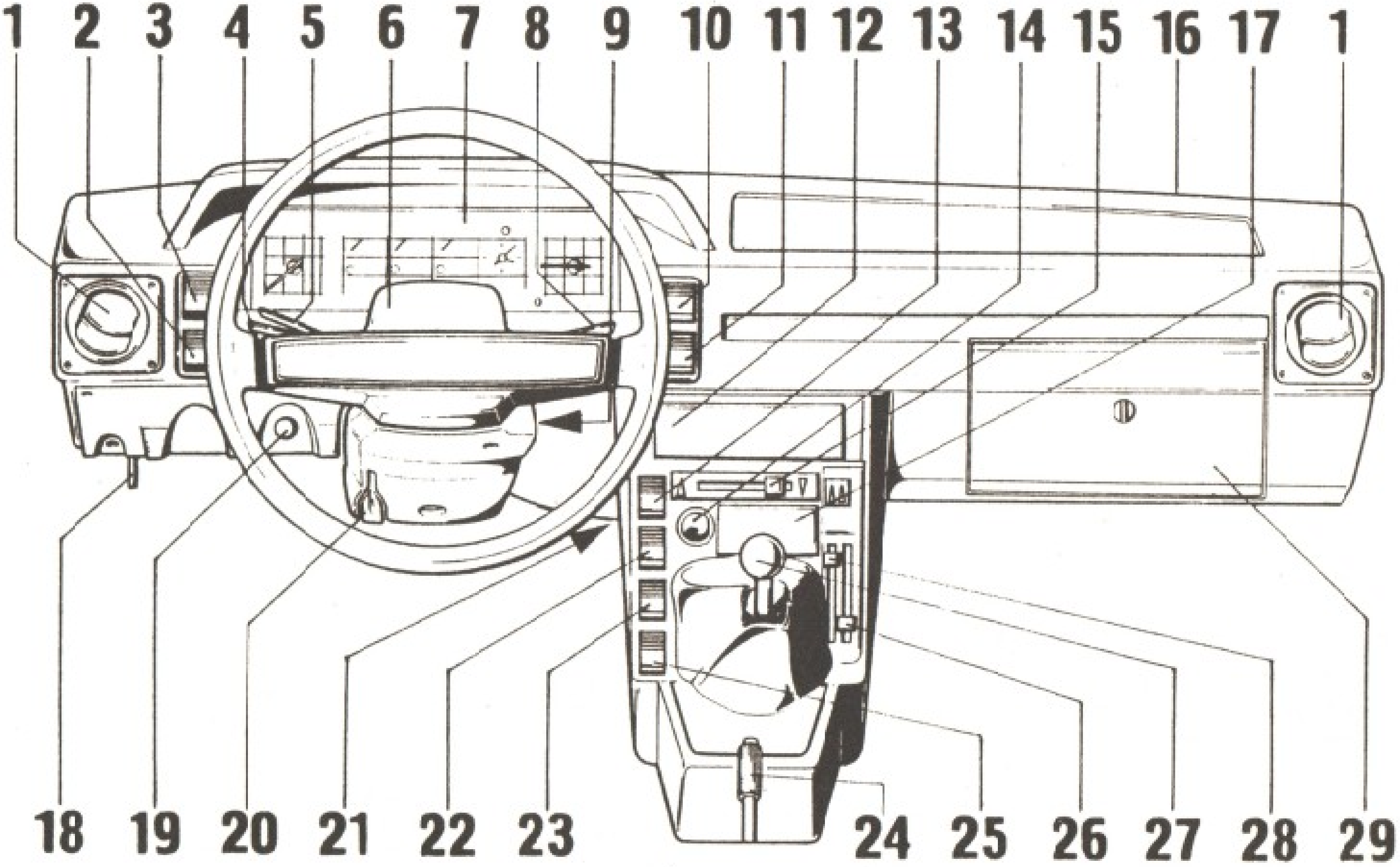
FSO POLONEZ

1,3/1,5/1,6

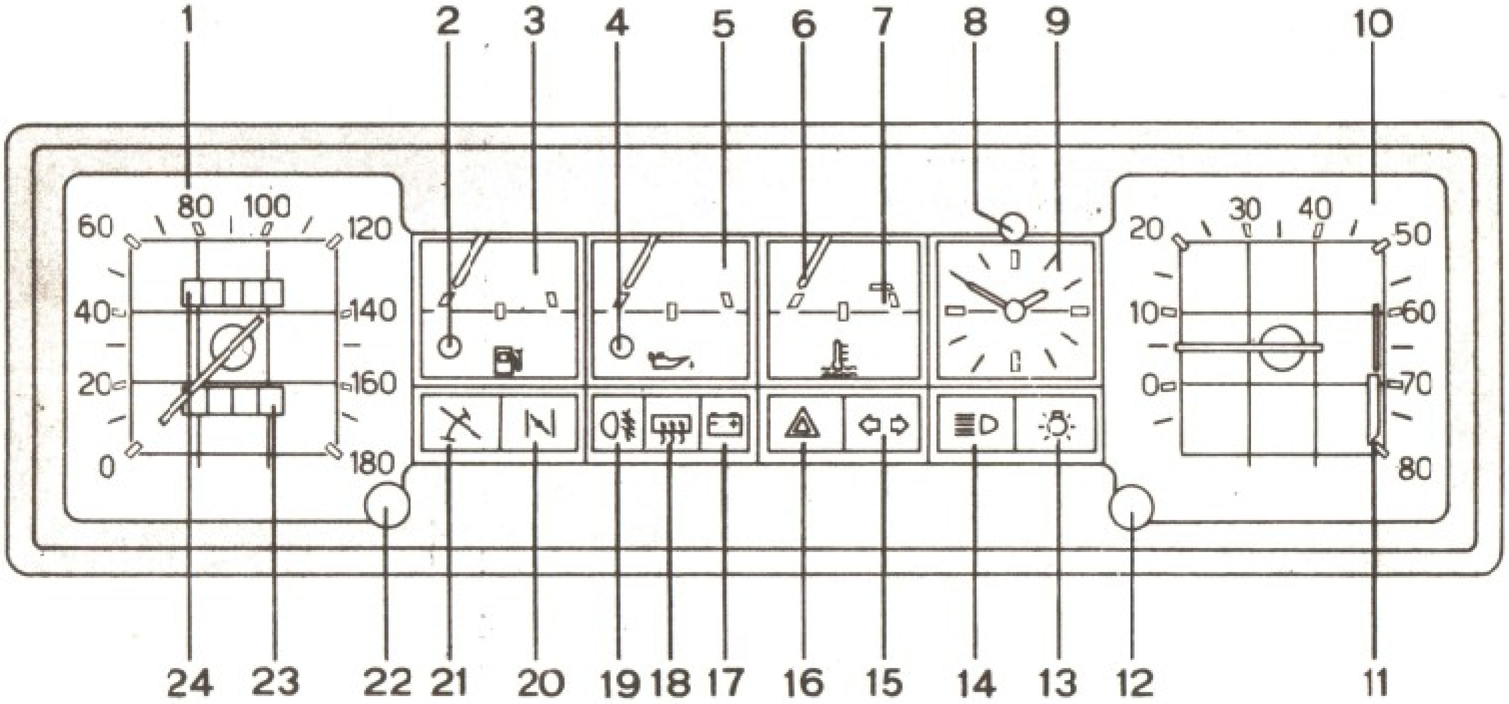
English Digest by http://weneedpolonez.wordpress.com

Instrukcja obsługi



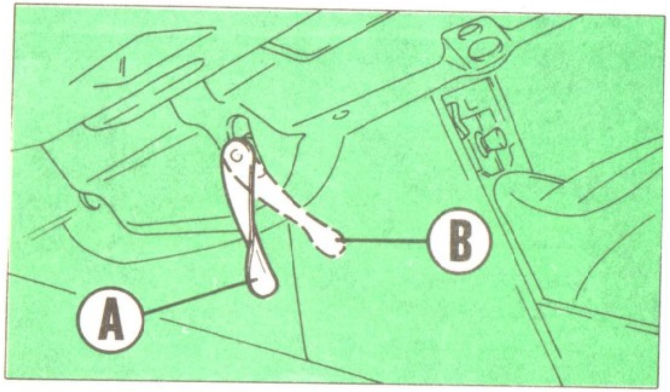
CONTROLS

1. Side air vents on the dashboard.
2. Heated rear window switch.
3. Switch for the exterior lights and lighting of the indicator set.
4. Headlight switch lever.
5. Blinker light switch lever.
6. Button for sound signals.
7. Dashboard
8. Wiper and windscreen washer pump switch lever.
9. Ignition switch with key and steering wheel lock.
10. Heater blower switch.
11. Front fog lights switch.
12. Place for the radio.
13. Switch on the windscreen wiper programmer.
14. Lighter
15. Lever for opening the hood.
16. Lever to control the direction of airflow
17. Air intakes to the windscreen.
18. Ashtray.
19. Starter switch.
20. Lever for adjustment of steering column position.
21. Windscreen wiper programmer.
22. Wiper and rear windscreen washer pump switch.
23. Hazard warning light switch.
24. Handbrake lever.
25. Rear fog lamp switch.
26. Warm air control lever.
27. Gear shift lever.
28. Cold air control lever.
29. Glove compartment.



DASHBOARD

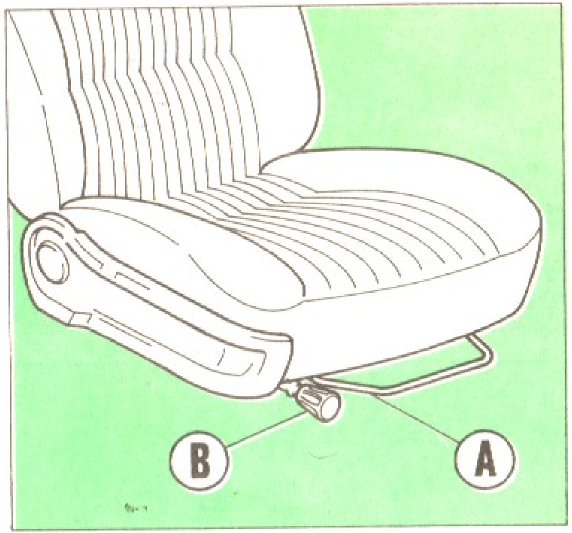
1. Speedometer.
2. Indicator lamp for fuel reserve (yellow).
3. Fuel level indicator.
4. Indicator lamp of insufficient oil pressure (red).
5. Oil pressure indicator.
6. Engine coolant temperature indicator.
7. Coolant temperature range of dangerous temperature.
8. Clock adjustment knob.
9. Quartz clock.
10. Tachometer.
11. Hazardous rotation range (red color).
12. Lighting intensity adjustment knob of indicator set.
13. Position light control lamp (green).
14. High-beam indicator light (blue).
15. Direction blinker light (green).
16.Hazard warning light (red).
17. Indicator lamp for battery not charging (red).
18. Rear window heater indicator light (yellow).
19. Rear fog lamps indicator light (yellow)
20. Starter on light (yellow).
21 .Brake system failure / hand brake indicator light (red).
22. Zero knob of the periodical odometer.
23. Periodical odometer.
24. Odometer.



STEERING WHEEL ADJUSTEMENT

In order to set the position of the steering wheel in the most convenient for the driver, it is possible to change the tilt of the steering column in the vertical plane. To do so, unlock the steering column by pulling the lever towards you. Once in the desired position, lock the steering column by pulling the lever away from each other.

In position **A** - Locked column
In position **B** - Column unlocked, you can set the steering wheel to the desired position.



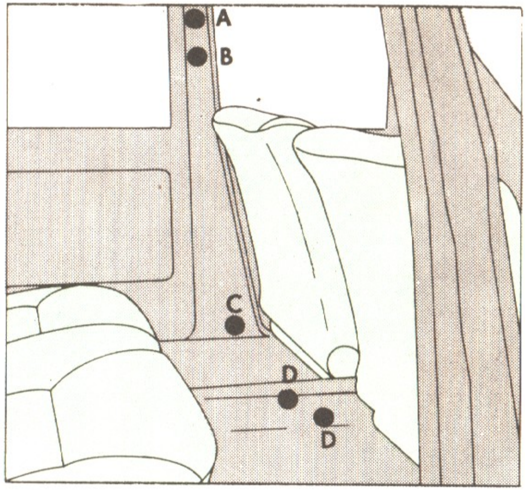
FRONT SEATS

To move the seat forwards or backwards, tilt lever A downwards.
Release lever A when the most convenient position is reached.
After the adjustment is complete, check that the seat is locked.

The tilt of the seat back is adjustable:

- a slight tilt can be achieved by twisting the B-grip ;
- a greater inclination is achieved by lifting the gat and releasing it after adjustment.

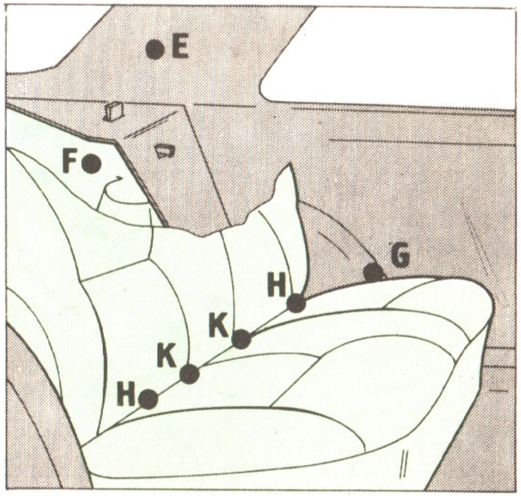
SEATBELTS



The car is equipped with safety belts for the front seats and adapted to fit belts for the rear seats.

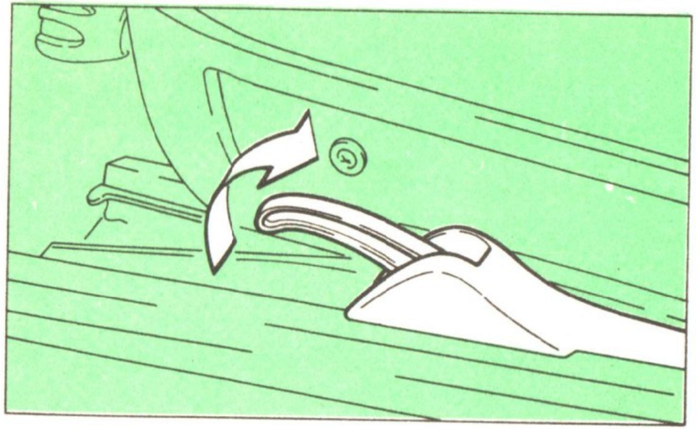
Belt fixing points:

A - for a shoulder strap static or shoulder strap section of inertia strap for a person of normal height.
B - for a shoulder strap static or shoulder strap section of inertia belt for a person of low height.
C - for a static shoulder belt or retractor drum and a lap section of inertia belt for a person of normal height.
D - for buckle holders.



E - for shoulder strap section of inertia belt for side passengers.
F - for the reel of inertia belts of side passengers.
G - for the lap section of the inertia belt of side passengers.
H - for buckle holders for side passengers.
K - for the static lap belt of a centre passenger.

Each belt anchor point has a 7/16" threaded hole - 20 UNF - 2 B. Unused anchor points are covered with plastic plugs.



TRUNK

The trunk opening is controlled from the inside of the car by means of a lever located on the left side of the driver's seat.

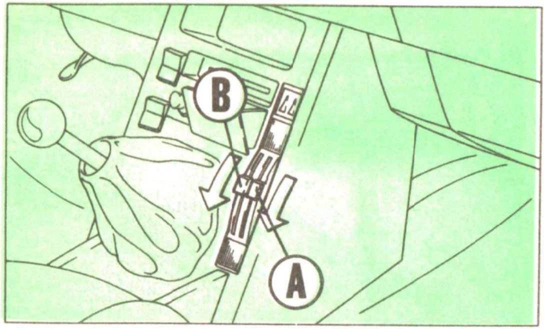
TOOLS

Toolbox and jack are located next to the spare wheel (under the boot rug).

The box contains:

- double-sided 8 and 10 mm spanner ;
- socket spanner 8 and 10 mm ;
- double-sided 13 and 17 mm spanners ;
- spark plug spanner with knob (pin) ;
- spanner for wheel bolts ;
- double screwdriver for screws with normal and cross cut ;
- he tip of the screwdriver can be changed by pulling the shank out of the handle, which must be pressed in again when turned.

There is also a warning triangle in the car.

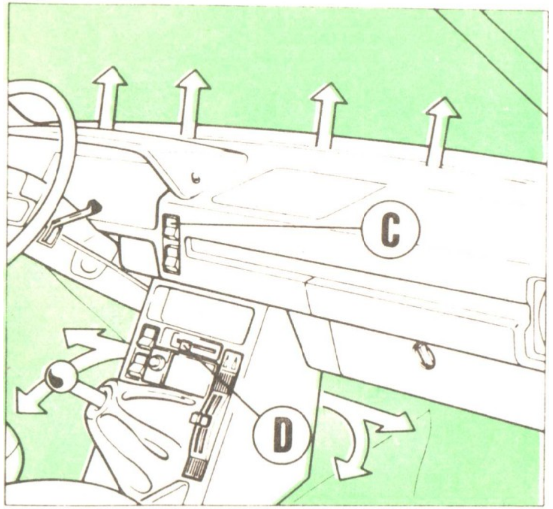


VENTILATION/HEATING OF THE CABIN

Ventilation and heating of the interior can be adjusted according to climatic conditions by supplying warm, cool or warm and cool air in appropriate proportions.

Heating: Move lever **A** downwards.
In addition, switch on the cool air supply by moving lever **B** downwards.

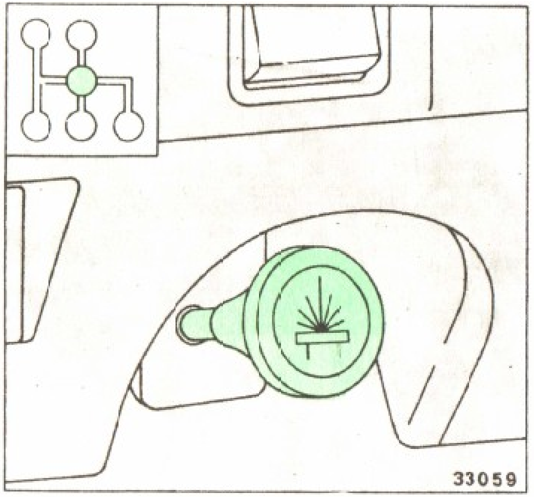
Ventilation: Move lever **B** downwards.
Also switch off the warm air supply by sliding lever **A** upwards.



The 3-position **C** switch control the blower. The blower increases the airflow at low car speed.

Switch in position:
upper = blower does not work
middle = low blower speed
lower = high blower speed

The direction of outgoing air is regulated by lever **D**.
Lever shifted to the right: the air escapes from the air intake under the console (for passenger's legs) and dashboard air vents (windshield direction).
Lever shifted to the left: air only comes out of the air vents on the dashboard (to the windscreen).



STARTING THE ENGINE

Starting the cold engine

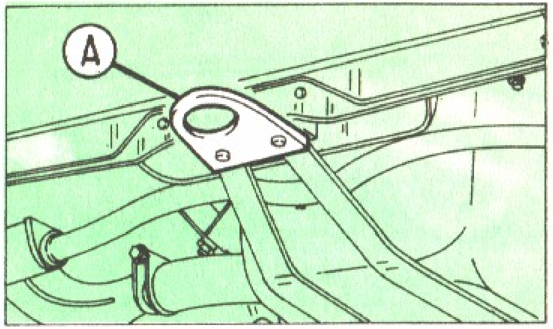
- Press the clutch pedal.
- Pull out the knob of the starter device to the end.
- Turn the ignition switch key clockwise until the START position.
- When the engine starts, release the key, which automatically returns to the GO position.
- When the engine is running regularly, start pressing the knob of the starter; this operation should be done gradually so as not to interfere with proper operation of the engine during the warm-up phase.

Starting the warm engine

- If the engine is warm, do not pull out the starter knob.
- Press the clutch pedal.
- Press the gas pedal slightly.
- Turn the ignition key to the START position; release the key when the engine starts.
- If the engine is very hot, it may be necessary to press the gas pedal to the end, which should be released gradually after starting the engine.
- Do not press the gas pedal several times, which always causes the accelerator pump to start, which, by enriching the mixture, makes it difficult to start the engine and also causes excessive, useless fuel consumption.
- Do not start the engine in a closed room; exhaust gases are toxic (harmful to health).

CAR TOWAGE

Front attachment A
Rear attachement B (next to the left spring)



TRAILER TOWING

A towing hook can be fitted to the car (strictly according to the manufacturer's instructions).

Please note that:

- Towing a trailer can only be started after the running-in period.
- The permissible weight of the towed trailer with a load must not exceed:
  - 1000 kg,- for a trailer equipped with a brake
  - 500 kg, for a trailer without a brake
- the permissible pressure on the tow bar must not exceed 490 N.

LIST OF PERIODIC MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

Task	**Frequency (time or km x 1000)**				
	time	**10**	**20**	**30**	**60**
PARTS REVIEWS					
1. Checking and tightening:					
- connections and fastening of pipes and silencers to the body		●			
- unsecured bolts and nuts securing parts of the car's mechanical assemblies to the body and chassis			●		
2. Check and adjust if necessary:					
- valve clearances		●			
- handbrake lever travel		●			
- brake pedal free travel		●			
- tension of the V-belt		●			
- fuel level in the carburetor float chamber, cleaning the carburetor, adjusting the idle speed		●			
- condition of the carburetor needle valve			●		
- play in the steering system		●			
3. Checking the state of wear of the brake friction inserts and checking the cleaning of the brake calipers		●			
4. Check the condition of the timing belt toothed belt		●			
5. Replace the timing belt toothed belt					●
6. Replacing spark plugs		●			
7. Checking and possibly setting the advance angle ignition		●			
8. Checking for leakages:					
- drive train		●			
- cooling system		●			
- power system		●			
- the brake system		●			

Task	Frequency (time or km x 1000)				
	time	10	20	30	60
9. Checking and replenishing the electrolyte in the battery, cleaning and lubricating the terminals		●			
10. Adjusting the tension of the front wheel bearings				●	
11. Replacing the air filter cartridge		●			
12. Replacing the fuel filter			●		
13. Checking the condition of the tires		●			
LUBRICATION					
1. Engine oil and oil filter change	1 year	●			
2. Check and, if necessary, supplement:					
- oil in the gearbox and in the rear axle		●			
- oil in the steering gear		●			
3. Oil change in gearbox and rear axle	3 years				●
4. Lubrication:					
- front wheel bearings				●	
- door hinges, locks, seatback joints and seat guides, engine cover and boot striker, fuel filler cover hinges		●			
- the starter				●	
- ignition apparatus		●			
DIAGNOTICS					
1. Check and adjust if necessary:					
- headlight alignment		●			
- front wheels alignment		●			
- battery charging voltage		●			
2. Check the alternator and starter on the pickup table, replace brushes if necessary					●
3. Checking the operation of service brakes and hand brake on the stand		●			

CHECKS FREQUENCY

In order to keep the car in perfect technical condition, in addition to the "periodical maintenance" provided for every 10,000 km, elements that may wear differently should be checked and replaced at shorter intervals.

Every 500 km
- Check the oil level in the engine.
- Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir
- Check the coolant level in the expansion tank.

Every month
- Check the pressure in the tyres.

Every 2.500 km
- Check the electrolyte level in the battery.

Every 5,000 km
- Check the thickness of the friction pads of the rear wheel brakes.
- Check the condition of the wishbone joint covers of the front linkage suspension arms.
- Check the wear of the tires.

Every 60,000 km or every two years
- Replace antifreeze liquid in the radiator.
- Replace the brake fluid (every two years).

NOTE:
- it is recommended to carry out maintenance at least once a year.
- in difficult operating conditions (predominance of driving in the city, on dusty roads, driving with a trailer and on mountain roads, etc.), activities foreseen every 10,000 km, such as changing the oil in the engine, changing the air filter cartridge, etc. should be done more often.
- Any faults that are noticed, such as small oil spills, excessive slack, etc., should be reported immediately to the Authorized Service Station, without waiting for the scheduled inspection date.

PRACTICAL TIPS

Engine oil

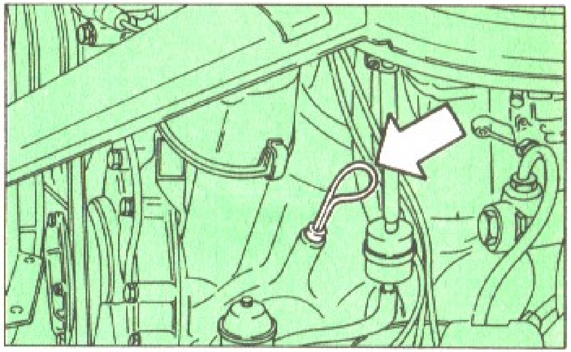
The oil level in the engine should be checked in a car set on a horizontal terrain and the engine should be inactive for at least 10 minutes.

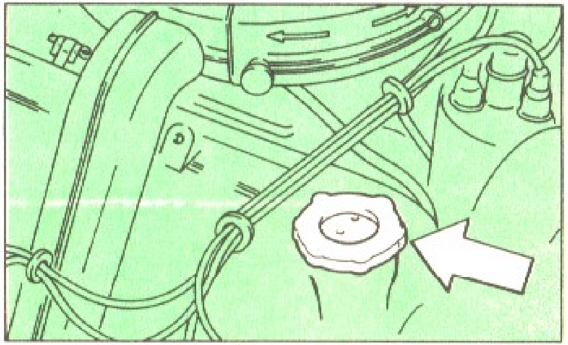
The oil level should always be maintained between the MIN and MAX marks of the bearing.

Oil should be replenished with the same grade that is found in the engine.

The difference between the MIN and MAX marks is approximately 1 dm3 of oil.

Do not change the oil during the first 1000 + 1500 km (only ASO carries out oil changes during this period, under warranty).

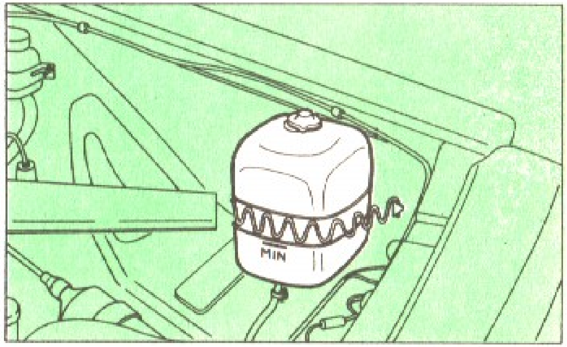


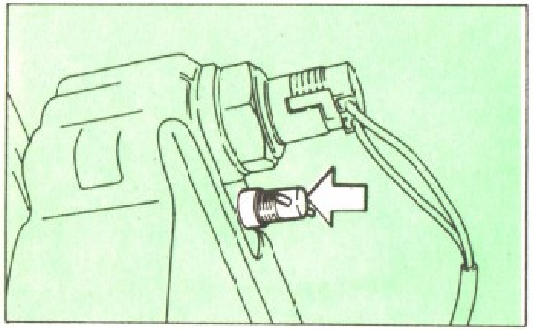


Coolant

The coolant level, when the engine is cold, should always be between the two bars on the expansion tank (when the engine is very hot, the coolant level can rise significantly).

We recommend the use of Borygo coolant distributed ready for use. Among other things, this liquid protects the cooling system against freezing at temperatures down to - 35°C.





Drainage of the liquid

- Slide the hot air supply lever completely down.
- Remove the radiator plug and equalisation tank.
- Unscrew the radiator drain plug and the drain plug on the left rear of the engine hull.
- Drain the liquid from the equalisation tank by removing the pipe connecting the equalisation tank to the radiator.

Filling the system

- Close two drain plugs, one in the radiator and the other in the engine hull.
- Slowly pour the coolant into the radiator filler until the coolant starts to overflow.
- Fill up the fluid by pouring it into the equalisation tank to a level just above the "MAX" line, after having installed the line connecting the equalisation tank to the radiator.
- Place the cap on the cooler inlet.
- Start the engine and leave it at idle until it stops escaping from the equalizing tank after the wind.
- When the engine has cooled down, top up the level of liquid in the equalisation tank.
- Place a plug on the filling unit of the equalising tank.

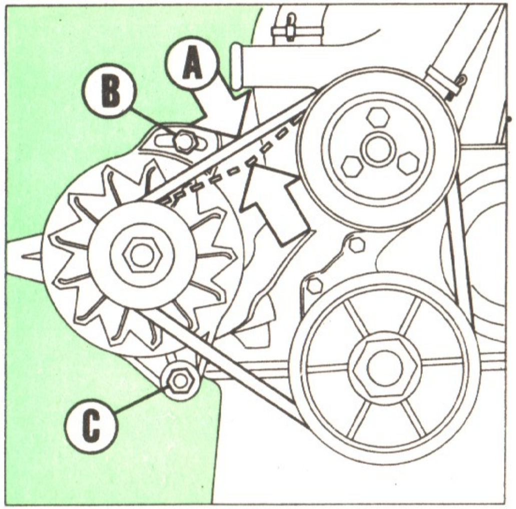
Alternator and coolant pump belt

The belt must have no clear signs of wear and tear (cracks, cracks) and should have tension to ensure proper operation (it must not slip).

The tension of the belt is checked by pressing it with a finger; the deflection **A** under pressure of **98 N (10 kG)** should be about **10 mm**.

If the belt must be tensioned:

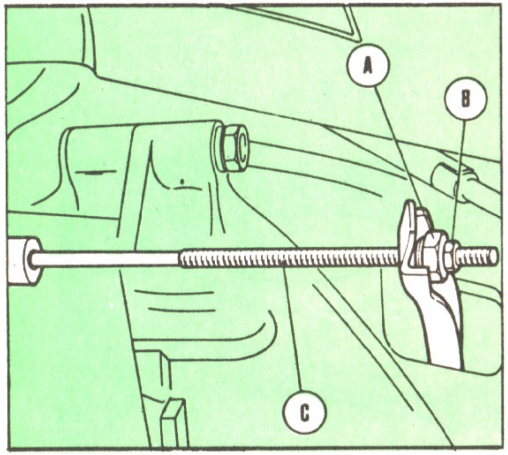
- Release the nut B that fixes the alternator to the top bracket.
- Release the nut C of the alternator retainer screw.
- Tilt the alternator as shown in the pictures and tighten the nuts.

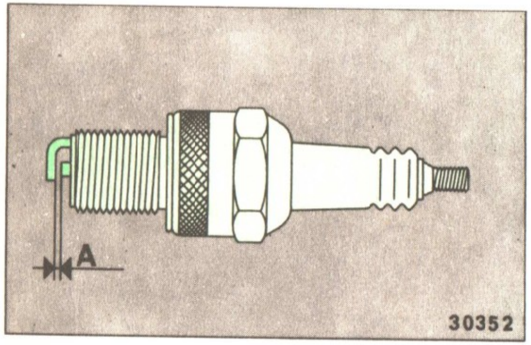


Clutch

As a result of wear and tear of the clutch disc linings, the clutch pedal can change its position.

To adjust the position of the clutch pedal, unscrew nut **B** and turn nut **A** to set the pedal to the desired position. When the adjustment is complete, tighten nut **B**.





Spark plugs

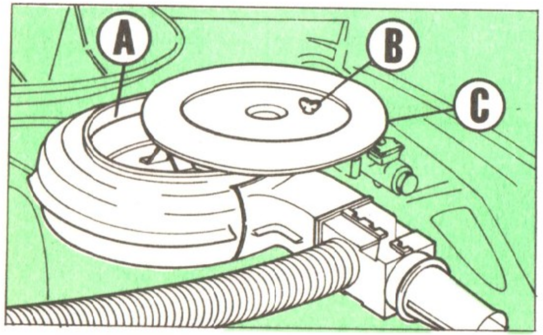
When cleaning the spark plugs, the carbon deposit between the insulator of the middle electrode and the body must be carefully removed. Use a slot gauge to set the distance **A** between the electrodes, which should be about **1 mm**.

When adjusting the distance between the electrodes, only the outer electrode can be brought in or out; do not move the middle electrode.

Electronic ignition

This ignition type does not need to be regulated.

As high voltage is present in the ignition electronics, maximum care must be taken when checking the system.

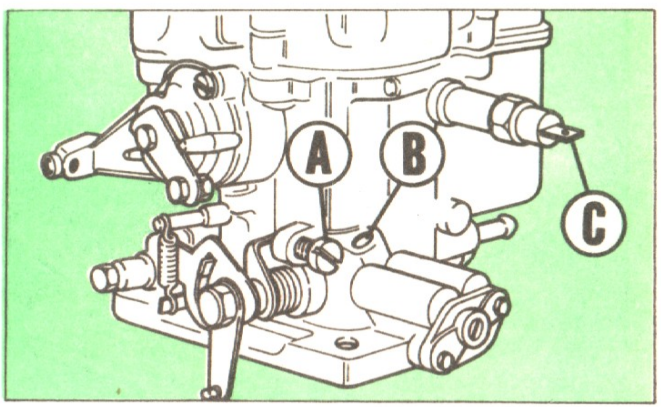


Air filter

To replace filter **A**, unscrew wing nut **B** and remove cover **C**.

Carburettor

The idling speed shall be adjusted as follows :
1. Screw **A** of the throttle setting to obtain the engine speed of : approx. **800 rpm**
2. use screw **B** of the mixture composition to find the position where the engine speed will be at its highest or, if you have an apaline analyser, set the CO content to approximately 2.5% (with the above CO setting, the HC content should indicatively not exceed 600 ppm)
3. Adjust the throttle setting by screw **A** so that the engine has a speed of **800 ± 50 rpm**.
4. If necessary, correct the CO content of the exhaust gas according to item 2 with screw B of the mixture.



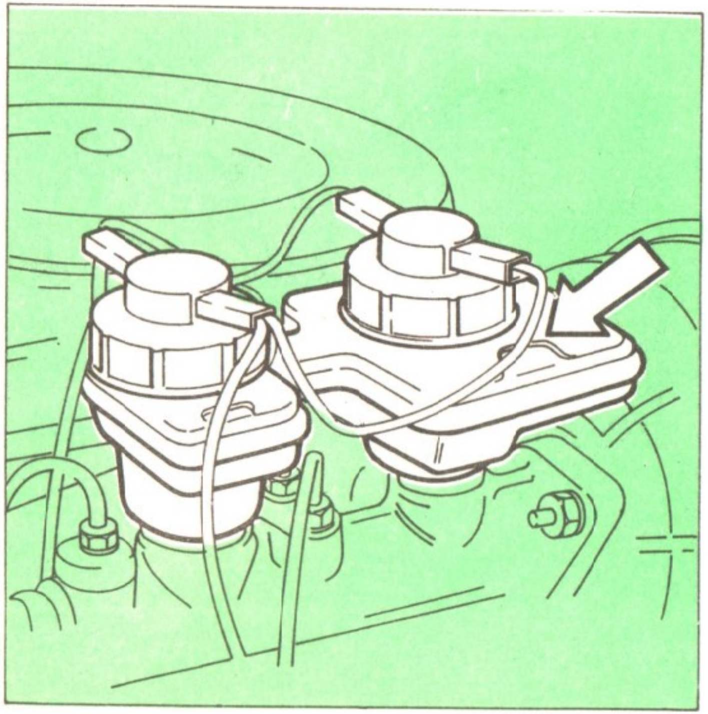
When adjusting the carburetor, the engine should be warmed up (coolant temperature should be about **80°C**).

If it is difficult to start the engine, first check that the electric cable is firmly seated on the fuel cutter solenoid valve **C**. The fall of this hose from the valve prevents the engine from starting.

Depending on the engine type, the above mentioned **WEBER** carburettor types are used:

1300 cm^3/48 kW	34 S2 C14
1500 cm^3/55 KW	34 S2 C11
1500 cm^3/60,5 KW	34 S2 C12
1600 cm^3/64 KW	34 S2 C16

The distance from the float to the vertical plane of the carburettor cover (without the gasket) shall be **8 ± 0,25 mm**.
Float weight **18g**.



Brakes

In a new car, the level of the brake line should reach the **"MAX"** mark on the tank cover, the horizontal dash on the tank indicates the minimum level of fluid. Brake fluid tends to gradually decrease. This is due to wear of brake pads. If the fluid level decreases within a short period of time, it may be caused by a leak in the brake system. Lamp **21** (red) indicates the fluid level that is dangerous for further operation of the vehicle.

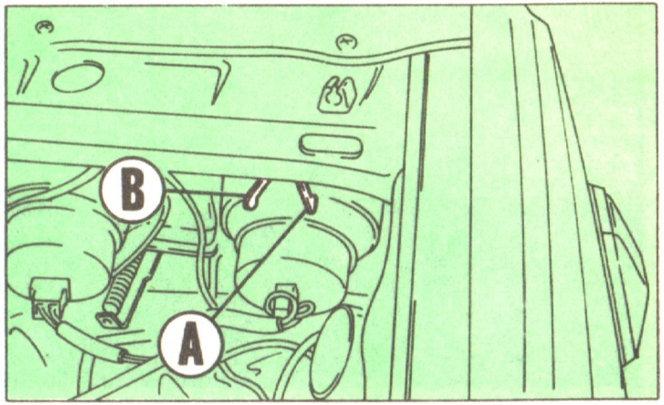
Check the operation of Lamp **21** periodically by pulling the handbrake lever; it should illuminate when the ignition key is in the **GO** position. When replacing or refilling the brake fluid, make sure not to add fluid to **"MAX"**. The signal floats fitted in the caps may push the brake fluid out and contaminate the engine compartment when the caps are tightened. The brake fluid level should reach **"MAX**" when the plugs are tightened.

Use only **R3** brake fluid or its replacements (see table, Consumables"). Under no circumstances should other fluids be used due to the danger of irreparable damage to the rubber seals.

The handbrake is well adjusted when the vehicle is braked when the lever is applied by 3 or 4 teeth of a segment.

Dipped-beam headlamp adjustment adjuster

The dipped-beam headlamps are equipped with manual adjustment devices that allow the headlamp to be set in one of two positions (in a vertical direction) according to the vehicle load. The headlamps are adjusted by means of a lever located at the top of the headlamp and accessible from the engine side.



A. position under average load.
B. the position when the vehicle is fully loaded.

Ensure that both headlamps are in the same position in each case. The levers must be turned in the same direction.

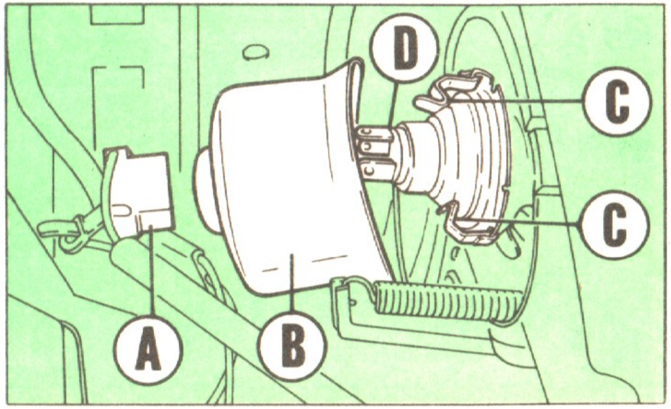
Replacing bulbs in headlamps

Bulbs D (12 V, 40/45 W) of the headlamps can be accessed from the engine side; replacement of the bulb is carried out as follows:

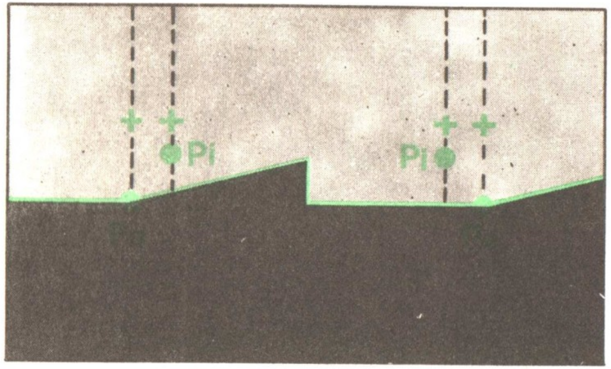
- Disconnect plug **A** and remove rubber cap **B**.

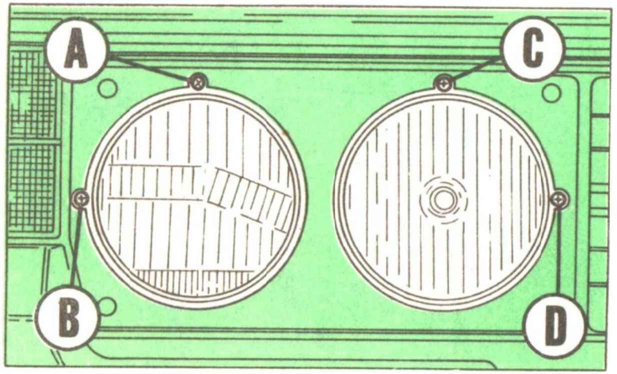
Remove the two springs C from the bulb cap by pressing them outwards.

- Replace the bulb by observing the coincidence of the locking point on the bulb and the corresponding notch in the holder.
- Insert the rubber cap **B** and attach plug **A** to bulb.



When the bulb is replaced, it is recommended that the headlamp alignment be checked.





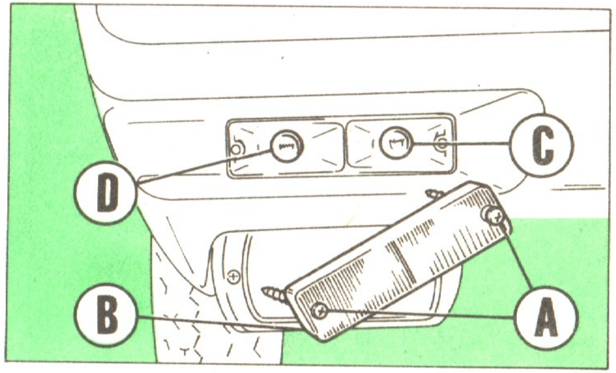
Headlamp alignment with asymmetrical passing beam (for double headlamps)

After every headlamp repair (e.g. bulb replacement), it is recommended to check the dipped beam alignment.

If you do not have the right equipment for this purpose, the test can be carried out as follows:

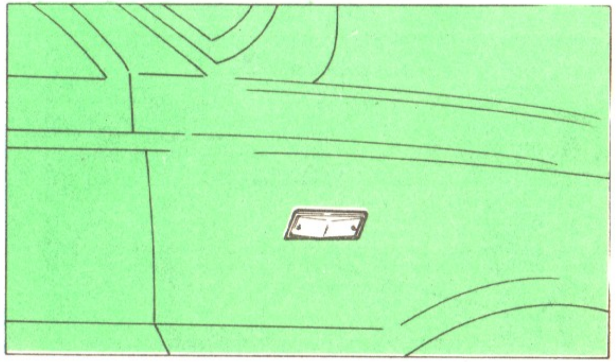
- Set the vehicle unloaded, with the tyre pressure in accordance with the values given in n/n of the Instructions, with each headlamp exterior corrected to position 1, on flat ground in front of a bright screen in the shade.
- Draw crosses on the screen corresponding to the centres of the four headlamps.
- Move the car back 5 m and turn on the **dipped beam**, the **Pe - Pe** reference points should be **6 cm** below the corresponding crosses.
- If necessary, adjust the beam in a vertical plane using screw **A**; if necessary, adjust it in a horizontal plane using screw **B**.
- Switch on the **high beam**: the reference points **Pi - Pi** should be **2.5 cm** under the crosses.
- The vertical adjustment of the beam is carried out using screw **C**; the horizontal adjustment is carried out using screw **D**.

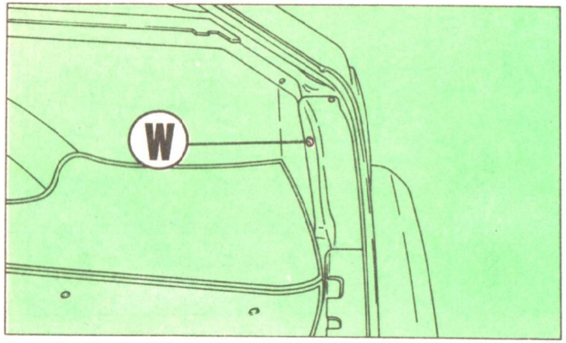
Direction-indicators and front position lamps
C - 12 V bulb, 5 W position lamp (bayonet).
D - 12 V bulb, 21 W direction indicators (bayonet).



Side direction-indicators lamps
Access to the bulb (12 V/4 W - with bayonet cap) is possible after unscrewing two screws fixing the lampshade.

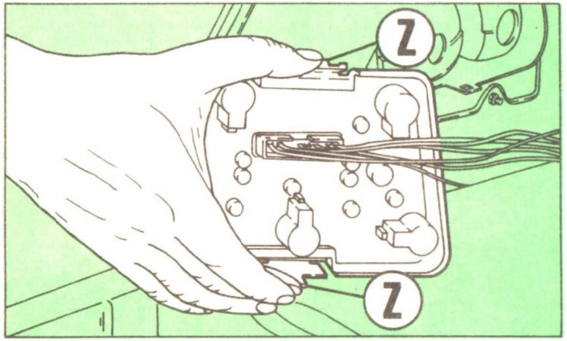
The complete lamp is removed by squeezing from the inside of the mudguard two spring hooks.





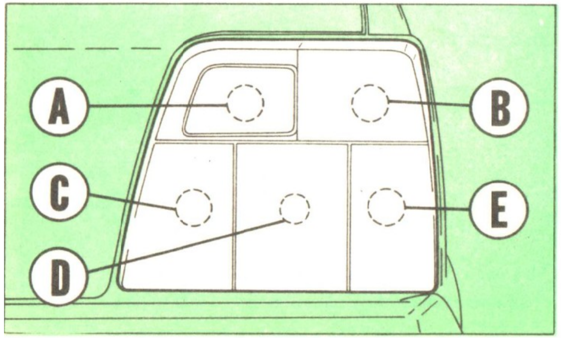
Rear composite lamp

The rear composite lamp consists of lampshades permanently connected to the lamp body and a plate with paths where bulb holders are placed. The light bulbs can be accessed from the boot after the plate is removed.



To do so, it is necessary:

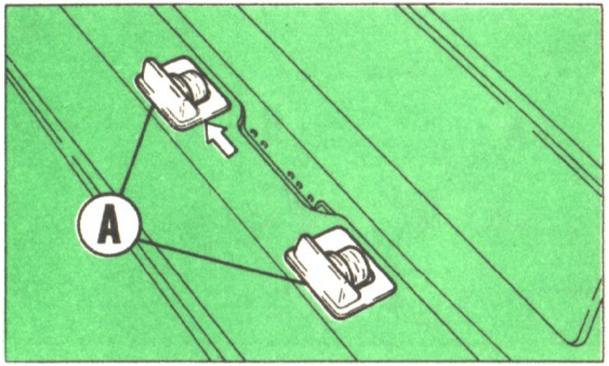
- Pull out the carpet covering the back of the lamp (after loosening the W screw fixing the plastic cap by several turns).
- Remove the tile from the lamp body after pressing the two Z-clips simultaneously.

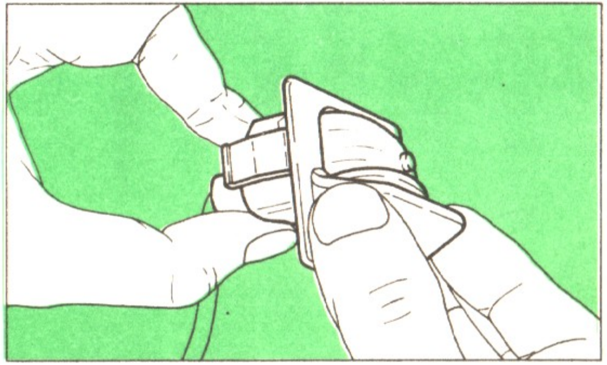


A - Reversing light bulb 21 W/12 V.
B - Direction indicator light 21 W/12 V.
C - Fog lamp 21 W/12 V.
D - Position lamp 5 W/12 V.
E - Brake light bulb 21 W/12 V.

Licence plate illumination

The licence plate is illuminated by two lamps (5 W/12 V glass bulb) tinned down the rear bumper.

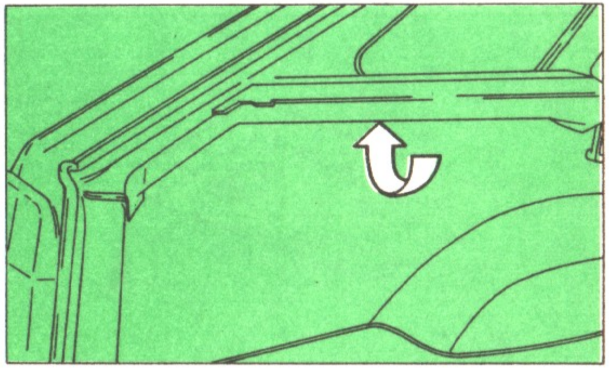


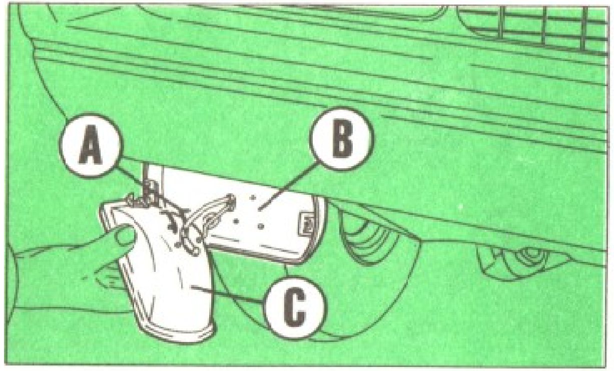


Boot lighting

The boot light is located under the left-hand side of the rear shelf support.

The light is pressed into place. To replace the bulb (5W/12V cylindrical), remove the complete light.





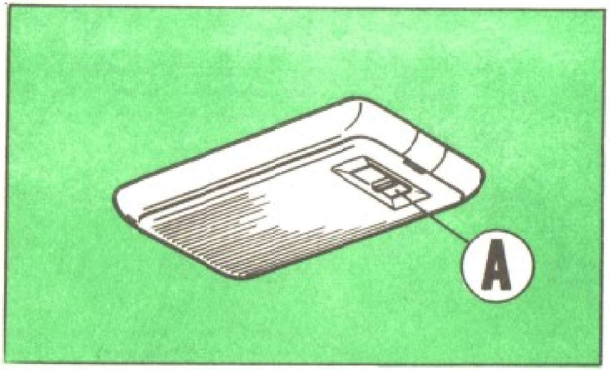
Replacing bulbs in fog lamps

The bulb can be accessed by unscrewing the screws fixing the optical element C to luminaire B and disconnecting the bulb's electrical cable.

The bulb is attached to the optical element with spring clip A.

Fog lamp alignment

- Position the car as above, in front of the bright screen. Draw two crosses on the screen corresponding to the fog lamp centres.
- Switch on the fog lights; the line of light and shadow should be **12.5 cm** below the crosses corresponding to the centres of the headlights.
- To correctly align the fog lamps, loosen the nut of the screw securing the headlamp housing to the bracket.
- After the adjustment is completed, tighten the nut of the screw that fastens the reflector housing to the bracket.

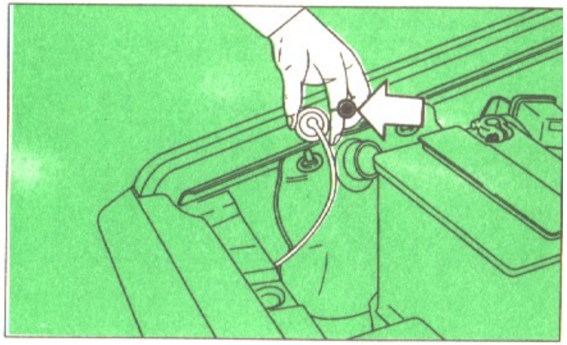


Interior lighting

5W/12V cylindrical bulbs.

Windscreen and rear window washer

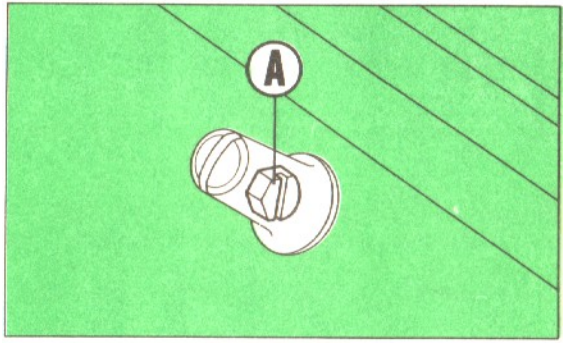
If the windscreen washer system does not function properly, check the fluid level in the tank located on the left side of the engine compartment.



The windscreen washer fluid reservoir is located on the right side of the boot.

If the water jet is misdirected, turn the entire washer system around and then adjust the spray direction with a screwdriver and screw A.

The jet is well adjusted if it hits the highest point of the curve that the wiper wipes.

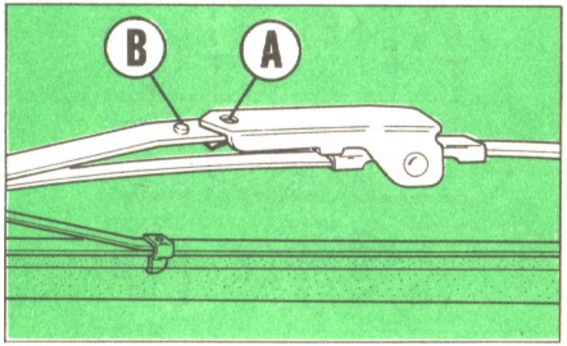


Windscreen and rear window wiper

In case of bad visibility caused by incorrect operation of wipers, clean the rubber wiper with ",Lazuron", "Autovidol" or alcohol; if the wipers still do not work properly after this procedure, replace the wiper.

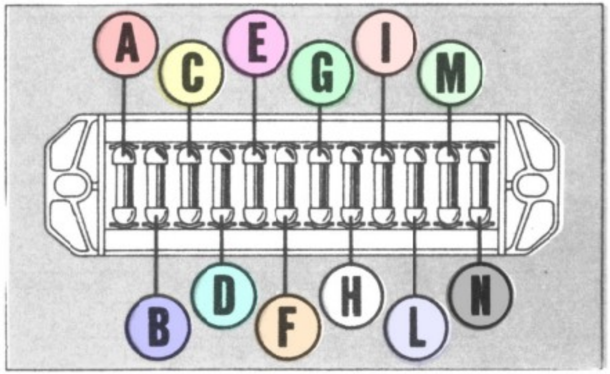
To replace it:

- Pull the complete wiper arm away from the glass in a perpendicular direction.
- Slide the tip with hole A off the fixing stud B on the arm and then remove the wiper.



FUSES

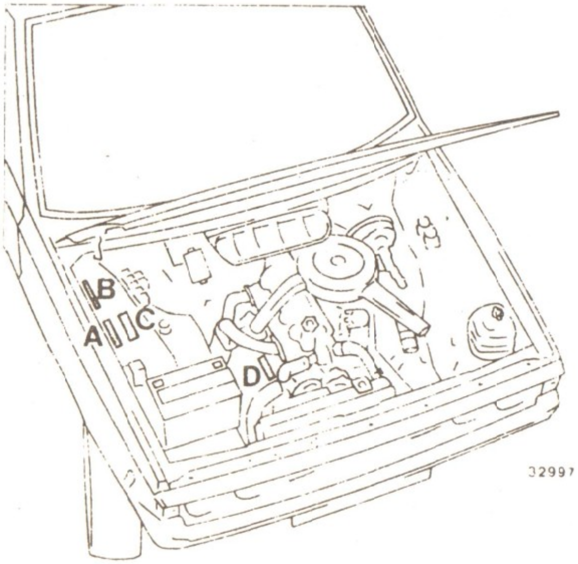
Fuses (5 pcs. - 8 A, 6 pcs. - 16 A and 1 pcs. - 25 A) are placed in the a locker on the dashboard.

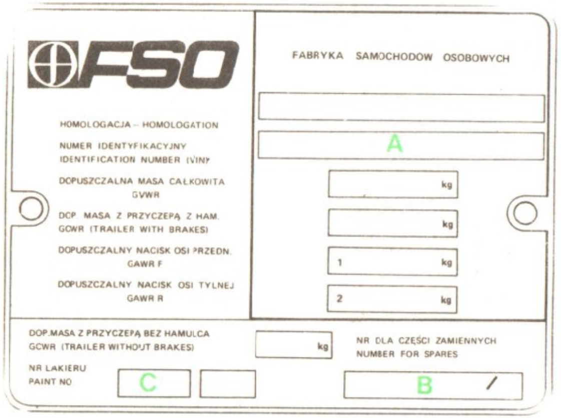


Fuse	Circuits protected
A (25 A)	- horn - horn relay - radiator fan engine
B (8A)	- rear fog lamps - rear fog dashboard light
C (16 A)	- right and left outer headlamp high-beam - high-beam dashboard light
D (16 A)	- right and left inner headlamp high-beam
E (16 A)	- left headlamp dipped-beam
F (16 A)	- right headlamp dipped-beam
G (8 A)	- left front position lamp - right rear position lamp - boot light with switch - lighter socket light - heater ideograms lights - one bulb of the license plate lamp
H (8 A)	- right front position lamp - left rear position lamp - dashboard lights - brake lamp - one bulb of the license plate lamp - position lamps indicator

I (8 A)	- heater relay - heater fan engine - reversing lamps - parking brake dashboard light - handbrake dashboard light - handbrake dashboard light relay - starter device dashboard light - starter device dashboard light relay
L (8 A)	- windscreen wiper engine - rear window wiper engine - wiper programmer - windscreen washer pump - rear window washer pump - direction indicators - direction indicators relay - direction indicators dashboard lights
M (16 A)	- front fog lamps - lighter - hazard warning light relay - interior light with switch - electronic clock - hazard warning dashboard light - fuel level indicator - fuel reserve dashboard light - fuel level sensor - engine oil pressure gauge - dashboard light for insufficient oil pressure in engine - coolant temperature indicator - tachometer
N (16 A)	- heated glass - heated glass dashboard light

Remain unprotected: battery charging circuit, ignition circuit, start up, cooler fan relay excitation winding, voltage regulator, front fog lamp relay excitation winding, rear fog lamp relay excitation winding.




FSO
FABRYKA SAMOCHODOW OSOBOWYCH
HOMOLOGACJA – HOMOLOGATION
NUMER IDENTYFIKACYJNY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)
A
DOPUSZCZALNA MASA CAŁKOWITA GVWR
kg
DOP. MASA Z PRZYCZEPĄ Z HAM. GCWR (TRAILER WITH BRAKES)
kg
DOPUSZCZALNY NACISK OSI PRZEDN. GAWR F
1
kg
DOPUSZCZALNY NACISK OSI TYLNEJ GAWR R
2
kg
DOP.MASA Z PRZYCZEPĄ BEZ HAMULCA GCWR (TRAILER WITHOUT BRAKES)
kg
NR DLA CZĘŚCI ZAMIENNYCH NUMBER FOR SPARES
NR LAKIERU PAINT NO
C
B
/

IDENTIFICATION DATA

A Bodywork type and number

Hatchback 1300/48 kW 5 speed gearbox ……………………………………….….	B01BAF
Hatchback 1500/55 kW 4 speed gearbox ………………………………………..	B01AAA
Hatchback 1300/55 kW 5 speed gearbox ………………………………………..	B01AAF
Hatchback 1300/60 kW 5 speed gearbox ………………………………………..	B01ABF
Hatchback 1300/64 kW 5 speed gearbox ………………………………………..	B01CBH

B Nameplate

A. Car type and number
B. Order number for spare parts
C. Paint number

C European approval plate

D Engine type and number

Engine 1300 (48 kW)…………………………………………....	BA
Engine 1500 (55 kW)…………………………………………....	AA
Engine 1500 (60 kW)…………………………………………....	AB
Engine 1600 (64 kW)……………………………………………	CB

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Engine

- Valves clearance:

  - suction ……………………………... 0,20 mm
  - exhaust …………………………….. 0,25 mm

- Ignition distributor:

  - 1300 cm^3 / 1500 cm^3 ……….. ZELMOT 4497
  - 1600 cm^3 ………………..……... ZELMOT 4498

- Static spark advance angle:

  - 1300 cm^3 / 1500 cm^3 …………………….. 5°
  - 1600 cm^3 ………………….………………. 10°

- Spark plugs, type* …………… ISKRA FE 65 P

  - thread …………………………….. M 14 x 1,25
  - electrode gap …..………………… …… 1 mm

* can also be used: MARELLI CW 7 LP, CHAMPION N9Y, BOSCH W6D, BOSCH W6DC, KLG FE 65P

Wheels and tires

- Wheels ………………………………. 5 J x 13”

- Tube-type tires:

  - 165/80 R13 82S
  - 175/80 R13 86S

- Tubeless low-profile tires:

  - 185/80 R13 84S

- Pressure in tube-type tires:

  - front ………………………………. 0,18 MPa
  - rear: 165/80 R13 82S ………….. 0,20 MPa
    175/80 R13 86S …………... 0,19 MPa

- Pressure in tubeless tires:

  - front ………………………………. 0,17 MPa
  - rear………………….... ………….. 0,20 MPa

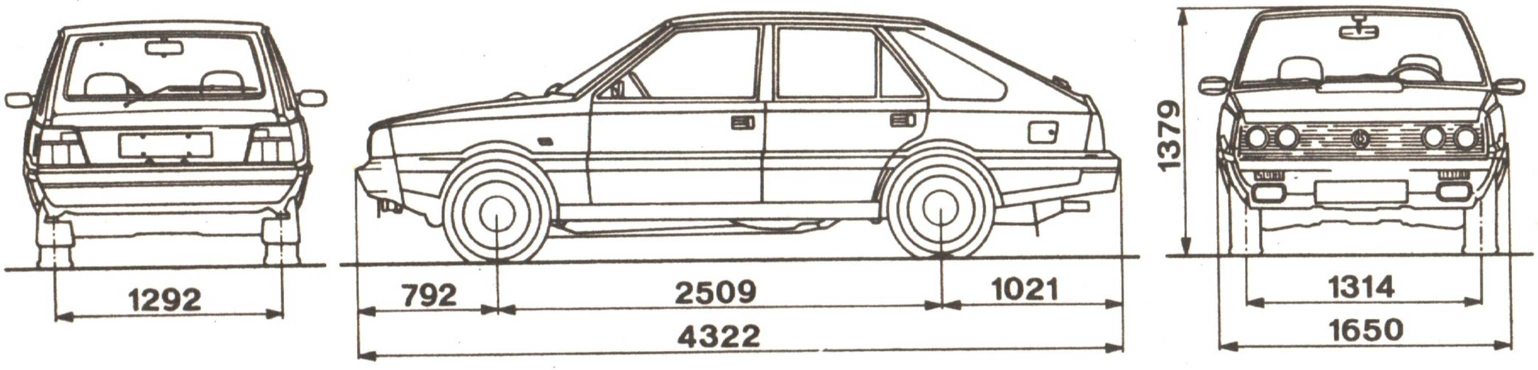
WEIGHT

Weight of the car in running order ……	…………………. 1125 kg
Permissible load ………………………..	5 people + 50 kg of luggage or with the rear seats folded out 2 people + 275 kg of luggage
Total weight ……………………………..	…………………. 1550 kg

Distribution of loads on the axles in kg

	front axle	rear axle
curb weight……………….	580	545
permissible weight………..	720	900

DIMENSIONS



Height with the car unladen

CONSUMABLES

	dm^3	kg		
Fuel	45	–	octane rating **94**	
reserve	4.5 - 7	–		
Coolant fluid	7.5	–		
Oil sump and filter	4	3.6	usage temperature °C	multigrade sae
sump, filter and pipes	4.4	4		
			-18 … 30	10W-30
			-18 … 40	10W-40
			-18 … 50	10W-50
			-15 … 40	**15W-40**
			-15 … 50	15W-50
			-10 … 40	20W-40
			-10 … 50	**20W-50***
Gearbox (4 & 5)	1.55	1.40	oil **Hipol 15 F** (SAE 90 EP)	
Rear axle	2.00	1.85		
Steering gear	0.160	0.150		
Front shock absorbers (each)	0.125	0.116	shock absorber oil	
Rear shock absorbers (each)	0.215	0.200		
Brake fluid	0.40	0.40	brake fluid **R3** (SAE 70 R3)	
Window washer tanks (front/rear, each)	2	–		

* recommended by some mechanics for aging engines – engine warmup time require more attention

Expected fuel consumption according to ECE standards.

km/h	1300 BA	1500 AA	1500 AB	1600 CB
	dm^3 / 100 km			
70	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.0
90	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.0
urban	9.6	10.2	10.2	9.5

(5% tolerance)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE LOG

registration plate:

engine:

1300 BA	1500 AA	1500 AB	1600 CB

first registration date: 19…..

model rok:

’78	’83	’86	’87	’89	’91	’93
Borewicz		*X*	*Akwarium*	*Przejściówka*	*Caro*	

paint number:

number for spares:

date, km	spark plugs 10000 km	engine oil and filter 10000 km / 1 year	air filter 10000 km	fuel filter 20000 km	brake fluid 60000 km / 2 years	gearbox and rear axle oil 3 years	battery	tires	timing belt 60000 km	**other**

date, km	spark plugs 10000 km	engine oil and filter 10000 km / 1 year	air filter 10000 km	fuel filter 20000 km	brake fluid 60000 km / 2 years	gearbox and rear axle oil 3 years	battery	tires	timing belt 60000 km	**other**

date, km	spark plugs 10000 km	engine oil and filter 10000 km / 1 year	air filter 10000 km	fuel filter 20000 km	brake fluid 60000 km / 2 years	gearbox and rear axle oil 3 years	battery	tires	timing belt 60000 km	**other**

date, km	spark plugs 10000 km	engine oil and filter 10000 km / 1 year	air filter 10000 km	fuel filter 20000 km	brake fluid 60000 km / 2 years	gearbox and rear axle oil 3 years	battery	tires	timing belt 60000 km	**other**

date, km	spark plugs 10000 km	engine oil and filter 10000 km / 1 year	air filter 10000 km	fuel filter 20000 km	brake fluid 60000 km / 2 years	gearbox and rear axle oil 3 years	battery	tires	timing belt 60000 km	**other**

date, km	spark plugs 10000 km	engine oil and filter 10000 km / 1 year	air filter 10000 km	fuel filter 20000 km	brake fluid 60000 km / 2 years	gearbox and rear axle oil 3 years	battery	tires	timing belt 60000 km	**other**

CONTENTS

Controls....3
Dashboard....5
Steering wheel adjustement....6
Front seats....6
Seatbelts....7
Trunk....8
Tools....8
Ventilation/Heating of the cabin....9
Starting the engine....10
Car towage....11
Trailer towing....11
List of periodic maintenance activities....12
Checks frequency....14
Practical tips....15
  Engine oil....15
  Coolant....15
  Drainage of the liquid....16
  Filling the system....16
  Alternator and coolant pump belt....17
  Clutch....17
  Spark plugs....18
  Electronic ignition....18
  Air filter....18
  Carburettor....19
  Brakes....20
  Dipped-beam headlamp adjustment adjuster....21
  Replacing bulbs in headlamps....21
  Headlamp alignment with asymmetrical passing beam (for double headlamps)....22
  Direction-indicators and front position lamps....23
  Side direction-indicators lamps....23
  Rear composite lamp....24
  Licence plate illumination....25
  Boot lighting....25
  Replacing bulbs in fog lamps....26
  Fog lamp alignment....26
  Interior lighting....26
  Windscreen and rear window washer....27
  Windscreen and rear window wiper....27
Fuses....28
Identification data....30
Technical characteristics....31
Weight....32
Dimensions....32
Consumables....33
Periodic maintenance log....35

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FSO

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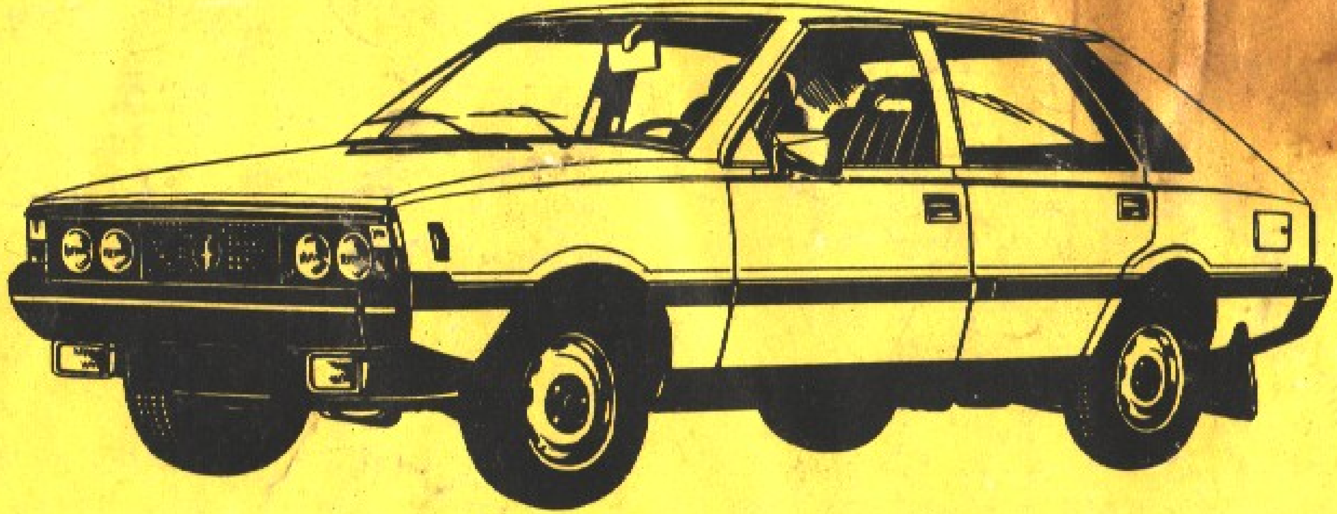

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